

Abstract

5 A method for maintaining the accuracy of a clock, comprising the steps of:-  
setting the clock time on a first occasion; setting the clock time of on a second  
occasion; and adjusting the time-keeping operation of the clock on the basis  
of the time which elapsed between the first and second occasions, and the  
difference in clock time just prior to the second occasion and as set on the  
second occasion.

10 Figure 1

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a clock system. The system includes a clock 10, a control unit 20, and a display unit 30. The clock 10 is connected to the control unit 20, which is in turn connected to the display unit 30. The control unit 20 is also connected to a power source 40. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10. The control unit 20 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 50. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 60. The control unit 20 is connected to the power source 40 via a bus 70. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 80. The control unit 20 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 90. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 100. The control unit 20 is connected to the power source 40 via a bus 110. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 120. The control unit 20 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 130. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 140. The control unit 20 is connected to the power source 40 via a bus 150. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 160. The control unit 20 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 170. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 180. The control unit 20 is connected to the power source 40 via a bus 190. The display unit 30 is connected to the clock 10 via a bus 200.